

# OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA Auditor of State

# State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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NEWS RELEA	ASE
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FOR RELEASE February 11, 2013 Contact: Andy Nielsen 515/281-5834

Auditor of State David A. Vaudt today released an audit report on Adams County, Iowa.

The County had local tax revenue of \$8,277,227 for the year ended June 30, 2012, which included \$429,702 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$5,092,896 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$3,184,331 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a 4.2% increase over the prior year. Other revenues included charges for service of \$929,941, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$2,583,639, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$284,627, unrestricted investment earnings of \$30,619, local option sales tax of \$166,691 and other general revenues of \$82,066.

Expenses for County operations totaled \$6,997,049, a 5.4% increase over the prior year. Expenses included \$3,151,277 for roads and transportation, \$1,083,071 for public safety and legal services and \$755,291 for county environment and education.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the County Auditor's office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at <a href="http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1210-0002-B00F.pdf">http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1210-0002-B00F.pdf</a>.

#### **ADAMS COUNTY**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

**JUNE 30, 2012** 

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#### **Officials**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>		erm pires
Karl McCarty Mark Olive Jerry Peckham (Appointed) Douglas Birt Linda England Phyllis Mullen	Board of Supervisors	(Deceased Jan Jan Jan Jan	2013 2012) 2013 2015 2015 2015
Nancy Carmichael	County Auditor	Jan	2013
Nancy Kempton	County Treasurer	Jan	2015
Mary Miller	County Recorder	Jan	2015
Alan Johannes	County Sheriff	Nov	2012
Duane Golden	County Attorney	Jan	2015
Wesley Ray	County Assessor	Jan	2016

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Adams County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Adams County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County at June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2012 on our consideration of Adams County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Finding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 7 through 13 and 43 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion on it or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Adams County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2011 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

> WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA
Auditor of State

December 27, 2012

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Adams County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

#### **2012 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Adams County's governmental activities' revenues decreased 4.5%, or approximately \$344,000, from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012. Property tax increased approximately \$69,000. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$18,000 and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$557,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 5.4%, or approximately \$356,000, more in fiscal year 2012 than in fiscal year 2011. Roads and transportation expenses increased approximately \$183,000.
- The County's net assets increased 3.5%, or approximately \$265,000, from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Adams County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Adams County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Adams County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds.

#### REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The County has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, and 3) the Debt Service Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for the County Assessor, Empowerment and CPC case management administration, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

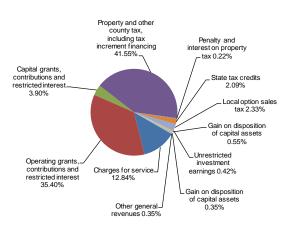
As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Adams County's combined net assets increased 3.5% over a year ago, increasing from approximately \$7.6 million to approximately \$7.9 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the net assets of governmental activities.

Net Assets of Govern	mental Activities			
	June	June 30,		
	2012	2011		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,390,785	\$ 6,858,533		
Capital assets	9,010,263	9,096,214		
Total assets	15,401,048	15,954,747		
Long-term liabilities	4,194,240	4,936,545		
Other liabilities	3,351,550	3,427,809		
Total liabilities	7,545,790	8,364,354		
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets	9,010,263	9,096,214		
Restricted	1,654,330	1,833,058		
Unrestricted	(2,809,335)	(3,338,879		
Total net assets	\$ 7,855,258	\$ 7,590,393		

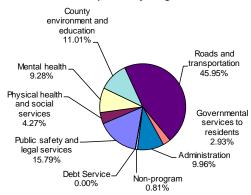
Net assets of Adams County's governmental activities increased 3.5% (approximately \$7.9 million compared to approximately \$7.6 million). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment). Restricted net assets represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased from a deficit of approximately \$3.3 million at June 30, 2011 to a deficit of approximately \$2.8 million at the end of this year. The deficit of \$2,809,335 is due primarily to urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds of approximately \$3 million and local option sales tax revenue bonds of \$805,000 for which the assets acquired by the debt proceeds are not recorded by the County.

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental			1.June 30	
		Year ended June 30, 2012 20		
Revenues:		2012	2011	
Program revenues:				
Charges for service	\$	929,941	\$ 796,741	
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	Ψ.	2,583,639	2,565,909	
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		284,627	841,527	
General revenues:		201,021	011,021	
Property and other county tax, including				
tax increment financing		3,031,945	2,963,013	
Penalty and interest on property tax		16,175	17,377	
State tax credits		152,386	94,279	
Local option sales tax		166,691	261,149	
Unrestricted investment earnings		30,619	57,070	
Gain on disposition of capital assets		47,782	-	
Other general revenues		18,109	8,892	
Total revenues		7,261,914	7,605,957	
Program expenses:				
Public safety and legal services		1,083,071	974,351	
Physical health and social services		293,043	280,174	
Mental health		636,545	696,062	
County environment and education		755,291	581,902	
Roads and transportation		3,151,277	2,968,369	
Governmental services to residents		200,767	202,583	
Administration		683,165	649,358	
Non-program		55,617	13,337	
Debt Service		138,273	274,755	
Total expenses		6,997,049	6,640,891	
Increase in net assets		264,865	965,066	
Net assets beginning of year		7,590,393	6,625,327	
Net assets end of year	\$	7,855,258	\$ 7,590,393	

#### Revenues by Source



#### Expenses by Program



Adams County decreased property tax rates \$.40087 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation in the countywide levy and increased property tax rates \$.21834 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation in the rural services levy. The fiscal year 2012 Adams County taxable property valuation increased \$9,726,606. The General Assembly allows counties to exceed the statutory maximum levy rate of \$3.50 per \$1,000 of property valuation for the general basic tax levy for property tax when the conditions specified by statute are met. Adams County's general basic tax levy for fiscal year 2012 was \$3.75 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. The net effect of these changes increased the County's property and other county tax revenue \$68,932 in fiscal year 2012.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Adams County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$3 million, a decrease of \$369,614 from last year's total of approximately \$3.4 million. The decrease in the combined fund balance is due primarily to decreases in the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Secondary Roads and Urban Renewal Funds. Changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year are as follows:

- General Fund revenues increased \$135,761 and expenditures increased \$262,146. The General Fund ending balance increased \$70,359 over the prior year to \$1,740,504.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$633,000, a decrease of 8.6% from the prior year. The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased \$58,898 from the prior year to a deficit balance of \$157,006.
- Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund revenues increased \$111,657. The Rural Services Fund ending balance increased \$104,172 over the prior year to \$270,367. Transfers to the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund increased \$26,502.
- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased \$174,046 over the prior year. Secondary Roads Fund revenues decreased \$35,768. The decrease in revenues is due to the County receiving less State and Federal pass-through revenues for disaster assistance and road construction projects during fiscal year 2012. These changes resulted in a decrease in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$65,344 from fiscal year 2011 to \$719,033.
- Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax Fund expenditures increased \$16,125 over the prior year. Local Option Sales Tax Fund revenues decreased \$94,459 due to a distribution adjustment determined by the Iowa Department of Revenue. As required by the revenue bond resolution, a transfer of \$96,043 was made during fiscal year 2012 to the Special Revenue, Aquatic Center Sinking Fund. These changes resulted in an increase in the Local Option Sales Tax Fund ending balance of \$6,622 from fiscal year 2011 to \$281,152.
- Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Fund revenues increased \$753 over the prior year. Urban Renewal Fund expenditures increased \$450,000 over the prior year, due principally to extra principal payments made on TIF debt during fiscal year 2012. These changes resulted in a decrease in the Urban Renewal Fund ending balance of \$361,823 from fiscal year 2011 to \$34,847.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Adams County amended its budget one time. The amendment was made on May 22, 2012 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$669,344, primarily to provide for additional payments on TIF bonds. Additionally, this amendment was made to provide for additional disbursements in certain County departments.

The County's actual receipts were \$128,755 more than the amended budget, a variance of less than 2%. The variance resulted from the County receiving more intergovernmental receipts than anticipated.

Total disbursements were \$50,071 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the administration, mental health, and county environment and education functions were under the amended budget by \$82,730, \$73,474 and \$41,285, respectively.

Even with the budget amendment, the County exceeded the budgeted amount in the public safety and legal services, roads and transportation, non-program and debt service functions for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2012, Adams County had approximately \$9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$85,951, or less than 1%, from last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activ	ities	at Year End	
	June 30,		
		2012	2011
Land	\$	50,166	50,166
Intangibles, road network		215,100	215,100
Buildings and improvements		1,510,728	1,583,473
Equipment and vehicles	1,609,760 1,673		
Infrastructure, road network		5,624,509	5,574,362
Total	\$	9,010,263	9,096,214
This year's major additions included:			
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department			
of Transportation	\$	284,627	
Two dump trucks		76,816	
Sheriff vehicles		86,575	
Total	\$	448,018	

The County had depreciation expense of \$598,127 in fiscal year 2012 and total accumulated depreciation of \$4,602,199 at June 30, 2012. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2012, Adams County had \$3,894,244 of revenue bonds outstanding, compared to \$4,668,321 at June 30, 2011.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. The County has no outstanding general obligation debt as of June 30, 2012. The County's constitutional debt limit is approximately \$20 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Adams County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2013 budget, tax rates and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Adams County's employment (number of persons working) has declined over 4% over the past 5 years. Total resident employment in 2012 was 2,010 and total resident employment in 2011 was 2,020. Unemployment in the County increased from 4.7% in 2011 to 4.9% in 2012. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 5.1% and the national rate of 8.2%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2013. Amounts available for appropriation in the fiscal year 2013 operating budget are \$6,924,879, a decrease of 7.7% from the final fiscal year 2012 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease from \$2,615,220 to \$2,453,146 by the close of fiscal year 2013.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Adams County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Adams County Auditor's Office, 500 9th Street, Corning, Iowa, 50841.





#### Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,031,564
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	1,546
Succeeding year	2,587,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing	440,000
Accounts	60,598
Accrued interest	2,315
Due from other governments	156,061
Inventories	111,701
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	9,010,263
Total assets	15,401,048
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	106,816
Salaries and benefits payable	20,811
Due to other governments	196,923
Deferred revenue:	<b>/</b>
Succeeding year property tax	2,587,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing	440,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Revenue bonds	335,546
Compensated absences	41,678
Portion due or payable after one year:	,
Revenue bonds	3,588,698
Compensated absences	183,318
Net OPEB liability	75,000
Total liabilities	7,575,790
Net Assets	0.010.062
Invested in capital assets	9,010,263
Restricted for:	FF7 702
Supplemental levy	557,703
Rural services	270,367
Secondary roads purposes	600,192
Water agreement	62,500
Debt service	96,772
Other purposes	66,796
Unrestricted	(2,809,335)
Total net assets	\$ 7,855,258

# Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2012

	Program Revenues				
			Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,	Net (Expense)
		Charges	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue and
		for	and Restricted	and Restricted	Changes
	Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest	in Net Assets
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,083,071	377,095	21,070	-	(684,906)
Physical health and social services	293,043	25,013	82,237	_	(185,793)
Mental health	636,545	13,668	381,552	-	(241,325)
County environment and education	755,291	297,041	33,788	-	(424,462)
Roads and transportation	3,151,277	47,575	2,054,939	284,627	(764,136)
Governmental services to residents	200,767	88,773	10,053	-	(101,941)
Administration	683,165	5,505	-	-	(677,660)
Non-program	55,617	75,271	-	-	19,654
Debt service	138,273	-	-	-	(138,273)
Total	\$ 6,997,049	929,941	2,583,639	284,627	(3,198,842)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for	general purpo	ses			2,579,722
Tax increment financing					452,223
Penalty and interest on property tax					16,175
State tax credits					152,386
Local option sales tax					166,691
Unrestricted investment earnings					30,619
Gain on disposition of capital assets					47,782
Miscellaneous					18,109
Total general revenues					3,463,707
Change in net assets					264,865
Net assets beginning of year					7,590,393
Net assets end of year					\$ 7,855,258

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

		Mental	Rural
	General	Health	Services
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,747,317	31,987	270,902
Receivables:	Φ 1,747,317	31,967	270,902
Property tax:			
Delinquent	1,480	66	_
Succeeding year	1,629,000	180,000	778,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing	1,029,000	100,000	
Accounts	48,049	_	
Accrued interest	2,288	_	_
Due from other governments	10,242	_	
Inventories	10,272	_	
inventories			
Total assets	\$ 3,438,376	212,053	1,048,902
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 49,835	9,611	535
Salaries and benefits payable	-	305	-
Due to other governments	17,557	179,077	-
Deferred revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax	1,629,000	180,000	778,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing	-	-	-
Other	1,480	66	-
Total liabilities	1,697,872	369,059	778,535
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Supplemental levy purposes	557,439	-	-
Rural services purposes	-	-	270,367
Secondary roads purposes	-	-	-
SIRWA water grid	62,500	-	-
Local option sales tax	-	-	-
Urban renewal	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Conservation land acquisition/capital improvements	24,306	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,096,259	(157,006)	-
Total fund balances	1,740,504	(157,006)	270,367
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,438,376	212,053	1,048,902

				Special Revenue
		Urban	Local Option	Secondary
Tota	Nonmajor	Renewal	Sales Tax	Roads
3,031,56	139,253	34,829	276,284	530,992
1 5/				
1,5 <sup>2</sup> 2,587,00	-	-	-	-
440,00	-	440,000	-	-
60,59	_	440,000	_	12,549
2,3	9	18	_	12,549
156,06	9	-	4,868	140,951
111,70	_	_	-,000	111,701
	120.060	474 947	091 150	
6,390,78	139,262	474,847	281,152	796,193
106,8	-	-	-	46,835
20,8	-	-	-	20,506
196,92	-	-	-	289
2,587,00	_	-	-	_
440,00	-	440,000	-	-
11,0	-	-	-	9,530
3,362,6	-	440,000	-	77,160
111,70	-	-	-	111,701
557,43	-	_	_	_
270,30	-	-	-	-
607,3	-	-	-	607,332
62,50	-	-	-	-
281,1	-	-	281,152	-
34,8	-	34,847	-	-
96,7	96,772	-	-	-
24,30		-	-	-
42,4	42,490	-	-	-
939,2		<del>-</del>		<u> </u>
3,028,1	139,262	34,847	281,152	719,033
6,390,78	139,262	474,847	281,152	796,193

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

#### Total governmental fund balances (page 19)

\$ 3,028,159

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$13,612,462 and the accumulated depreciation is \$4,602,199.

9,010,263

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

11,076

Long-term liabilities, including urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds, local option sales tax revenue bonds, compensated absences and other postemployment benefits payable, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(4,194,240)

#### Net assets of governmental activities (page 16)

\$ 7,855,258

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

		3.6 . 1	
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services
	deneral	Health	Scrvices
Revenues:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 1,602,599	181,486	795,726
Interest and penalty on property tax	16,261	-	-
Tax increment financing	-	-	-
Local option sales tax	- -	-	45.700
Intergovernmental	514,205	392,397	45,780
Licenses and permits	1,138	-	22,275 1,600
Charges for service Use of money and property	411,165 108,127	-	1,600
Miscellaneous	64,992	_	_
Total revenues	2,718,487	573,883	865,381
		,	
Expenditures:			
Operating:	1 041 054		10.000
Public safety and legal services	1,041,254	-	10,000
Physical health and social services Mental health	254,890	632,781	32,181
County environment and education	- 522,899	032,761	- 58,856
Roads and transportation	322,099	-	36,630
Governmental services to residents	194,120	_	1,700
Administration	658,848	_	1,700
Non-program	55,617	_	_
Debt service	-	_	_
Capital projects	_	_	_
Total expenditures	2,727,628	632,781	102,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(9,141)	(58,898)	762,644
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	79,500	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	(658,472)
Total other financing sources (uses)	79,500	-	(658,472)
Net change in fund balances	70,359	(58,898)	104,172
Fund balances beginning of year	1,670,145	(98,108)	166,195
Fund balances end of year	\$ 1,740,504	(157,006)	270,367

			:	Special Revenue
		Urban	Local Option	Secondary
Total	Nonmajor	Renewal	Sales Tax	Roads
2,579,811	-	-	-	-
16,261	-	-	-	-
452,223	-	452,223	-	-
166,691	-	-	166,691	-
3,071,193	8,502	-	25,220	2,085,089
25,738	-	-	-	2,325
439,858	26,993	-	-	100
110,519	101	2,261	-	30
123,986	2,100	-	-	56,894
6,986,280	37,696	454,484	191,911	2,144,438
1.050.670	1 410			
1,052,672	1,418	-	-	-
287,071	-	-	-	-
632,781	10.050	-	-	-
678,705	12,950	-	84,000	-
2,866,744	-	-	-	2,866,744
195,821	12.075	-	-	-
672,123	13,275	-	-	-
55,617	-	-	-	-
912,350	96,043	816,307	-	1 510
2,010 7,355,894	102.697	- 016 207	500	1,510
7,355,694	123,687	816,307	84,500	2,868,254
(369,614)	(85,991)	(361,823)	107,411	(723,816)
(309,014)	(83,991)	(301,823)	107,411	(723,810)
908,769	96,043	-	74,754	658,472
(908,769)	(74,754)	-	(175,543)	-
	21,289		(100,789)	658,472
(369,614)	(64,702)	(361,823)	6,622	(65,344)
3,397,773	203,964	396,670	274,530	784,377
3,028,159	139,262	34,847	281,152	719,033

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23)	)	\$ (369,614)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets in the current year, as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation expense	\$ 214,667 284,627 (598,127)	(98,833)
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial		12,882
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property tax Other	(175) (21,700)	(21,875)
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		774,077
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as	(7.770)	
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	(7,772) (24,000)	 (31,772)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)		\$ 264,865

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2012

Assets	
Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 544,411
Other County officials	9,110
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	2,986
Succeeding year	4,809,000
Accruedinterest	84
Special assessments	2,718
Due from other governments	85,691
Total assets	5,454,000
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,090
Due to other governments	5,386,605
Trusts payable	3,845
Compensated absences	57,460
Total liabilities	5,454,000
Net assets	\$ -

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Adams County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Adams County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Adams County Assessor's Conference Board, Adams County Emergency Management Commission and the South Central Iowa Regional E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following jointly governed organizations: Creston Cluster Decat Program, Adams and Taylor Counties Regional Service Agency, Mental Health Services Coordinator Board, South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency and Adams, Taylor and Union County Medicaid Case Management Board.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

*Invested in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

#### Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Funds and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the revenues from the tax authorized by referendum and used to make payments on the local option sales tax revenue bonds, with any remaining revenues used for any lawful purpose determined by the Board of Supervisors.

The Urban Renewal Fund receives revenues from a tax authorized by ordinance in the urban renewal district for repayment of debt.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2010 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2011.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure and buildings	\$ 50,000
Land	10,000
Intangibles	50,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings and infrastructure	20 - 100
Intangibles	5 - 20
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 30

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable which will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. Accumulated sick leave is paid at 50%, not to exceed 360 hours, upon retirement or death. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2012. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General and the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amount restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2012, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety and legal services, roads and transportation, non-program and debt service functions.

#### (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2012 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

#### (3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 79,500
Special Revenue:		
Local Option Sales Tax	Aquatic Center Sinking	74,754
Secondary Roads	Rural Services	658,472
Aquatic Center Sinking	Local Option Sales Tax	 96,043
Total		\$ 908,769

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expand the resources.

#### (4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
	Е	Beginning			End
		of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	50,166	_	-	50,166
Intangibles, road network		215,100	-	-	215,100
Total capital assets not being depreciated		265,266	=	=	265,266
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2	2,909,328	_	-	2,909,328
Equipment and vehicles	3	3,565,658	180,647	(173,023)	3,573,282
Infrastructure, road network	6	5,510,929	353,657	-	6,864,586
Total capital assets being depreciated	12	2,985,915	534,304	(173,023)	13,347,196
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1	,325,855	72,745	-	1,398,600
Equipment and vehicles	1	,892,545	221,872	(150,895)	1,963,522
Infrastructure, road network		936,567	303,510	-	1,240,077
Total accumulated depreciation	4	,154,967	598,127	(150,895)	4,602,199
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8	3,830,948	(63,823)	(22,128)	8,744,997
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9	,096,214	(63,823)	(22,128)	9,010,263

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 70,683
Physical health and social services	5,972
County environment and education	86,126
Roads and transportation	429,533
Administration	5,813
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 598,127

#### (5) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 17,557
Special Revenue:		 _
Mental Health	Services	179,077
Secondary Roads	Services	289
		179,366
Total for governmental funds		\$ 196,923
Agency:		
Agricultural Extension Education	Collections	\$ 81,634
County Assessor		441,999
Schools		3,735,974
Community Colleges		202,004
Corporations		597,881
Townships		117,554
Auto License and Use Tax		101,070
All other		 108,489
Total for agency funds		\$ 5,386,605

#### (6) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Urban		Local Option			
	Renewal Tax		Sales Tax	Compen-	Net	
	Increment		Revenue	sated	OPEB	
	Rev	enue Bonds	Bonds	Absences	Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$	3,803,321	865,000	217,224	51,000	4,936,545
Increases		-	-	71,987	41,000	112,987
Decreases		714,077	60,000	64,215	17,000	855,292
Balance end of year	\$	3,089,244	805,000	224,996	75,000	4,194,240
Due within one year	\$	275,546	60,000	41,678	-	377,224

#### <u>Urban Renewal Tax Increment Revenue Bonds</u>

The County sold \$2,400,000 and \$1,660,000 of urban renewal tax increment (TIF) revenue bonds dated January 26, 2007 and February 13, 2007, respectively. The bonds bear interest at 2.9% per annum with final maturity on December 1, 2021. On June 1, 2016 and June 1, 2021, the interest rate on the bonds shall be adjusted to a rate 130 basis points higher than the five year U.S. Treasury rate as published in the Wall Street Journal. Principal and interest on the bonds shall be payable in semi annual payments of \$108,268 and \$74,885 on June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2009 and continuing through and including a final payment of all remaining principal and interest on December 1, 2021.

The County reserves the right to call and prepay any principal amount of these bonds at any time upon the County giving notice by registered or certified mail to the purchaser or other registered holder not less than thirty days prior to the date set for prepayment.

The County has covenanted it will call and prepay any principal amounts of these bonds on June 1 of each year in an amount equal to the balance of funds remaining in the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Fund after the then current June 1 payments of principal and interest have been made.

Formal repayment schedules have been established for the urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds. However, these are subject to change depending on the County's right to prepay these bonds at any time and the adjustable interest rate.

Details of the County's June 30, 2012 urban renewal tax increment revenue bond indebtedness are as follows:

Year		Series 2006		Series 2007				Total	-
Ending	Interest			Interest					
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	2.90%	\$ 161,694	54,842	2.90%	\$ 113,852	35,918	275,546	90,760	366,306
2014	2.90	168,279	48,256	2.90	118,494	31,277	286,773	79,533	366,306
2015	2.90	173,195	43,341	2.90	121,955	27,815	295,150	71,156	366,306
2016	2.90	178,254	38,282	2.90	125,518	24,253	303,772	62,535	366,307
2017	2.90	183,461	33,074	2.90	129,184	20,587	312,645	53,661	366,306
2018-2022	2.90	1,002,594	81,793	2.90	612,764	44,322	1,615,358	126,115	1,741,473
Total		\$ 1,867,477	299,588		\$ 1,221,767	184,172	3,089,244	483,760	3,573,004

The urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of paying costs of an urban renewal project to improve certain county roads, provide an economic development grant to Pinnacle Ethanol, LLC and Corning Municipal Utilities and pay capitalized interest and costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the urban renewal project in accordance with Chapter 403.19 of Code of Iowa. TIF receipts are generally projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. The proceeds of the bonds shall be expended only for purposes consistent with the plans of the County's urban renewal area. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$3,573,004, payable through fiscal year 2022. For the current year, principal and interest paid and tax increment receipts were \$816,307 and \$452,223, respectively. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County, but the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the County. The resolution providing for the issuance of the bonds includes the following provisions:

- (a) The bonds will only be redeemed from the urban renewal tax increment revenue received by the County. The County accounts for this activity within the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Fund.
- (b) The first \$1,500,000 of bond proceeds shall be used to fully fund the water grant for the City of Corning. The next \$520,000 of bond proceeds shall be used by the County to pay the costs of highway improvements. Next, sufficient bond proceeds shall be set aside to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds and to make provision for the payment of interest on the bonds through December 1, 2009. Finally, any remaining bond proceeds shall be used to fund an initial installment on the Pinnacle Ethanol, LLC grant.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County was in compliance with the revenue bond provisions.

### Local Option Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

The County issued local option sales tax revenue bonds for a joint project with the City of Corning under a 28E agreement. The County has pledged future local option sales tax receipts to repay \$1,025,000 of local option sales tax revenue bonds, Series 2008 issued in July 2008. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for an Aquatic Center in Corning to be operated by the City of Corning under a 28E Joint Operation Agreement. The bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of the local option sales tax received by the County and \$25,220 per year to be received from the City of Corning in accordance with the 28E Joint Operation Agreement and Chapters 423B.9(3) and 384.83 of the Code of Iowa and are payable through 2023. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,030,091. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total collections were \$96,043 and \$166,691, respectively.

Under the 28E agreement, the City of Corning agreed to remit \$25,220 to the County on or before May 1, 2009 and on or before May 1 of each year until and including May 1, 2023. The City of Corning acknowledges if the revenues received by the City for its local option sales tax are not sufficient to pay the obligated portion under this agreement in one or more of the years outlined above, the City agrees interest on the unpaid amount shall accrue at the rate of 4.26% per annum until paid and all such shortfalls shall become due on the final maturity date of the County's local option sales tax revenue bonds.

Details of County's June 30, 2012 local option sales tax revenue bonds is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
0 4110 00,	14400	 TTTTTPAT		
2013	3.55%	\$ 60,000	33,973	93,973
2014	3.70	60,000	31,843	91,843
2015	3.95	65,000	29,622	94,622
2016	4.10	65,000	27,055	92,055
2017	4.20	70,000	24,390	94,390
2018-2022	4.25-4.45	395,000	74,113	469,113
2023	4.55	90,000	4,095	94,095
Total		\$ 805,000	225,091	1,030,091

The resolution providing for the issuance of the local option sales tax revenue bonds includes the following provisions:

- (a) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future local option sales tax revenue received by the County and the bond holders hold a lien on the future revenues received.
- (b) A local option sales tax revenue bond sinking account shall be established and sufficient monthly deposits shall be made to the sinking account for the purpose of making bond principal and interest payments when due.
- (c) A local option sales tax revenue bond reserve account shall be established and monthly deposits to the reserve account equal to 25% of the amount required to be deposited into the sinking account shall be made until \$96,450 has been accumulated. This account is restricted for the purpose of correcting any deficiencies in the sinking account.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County was in compliance with the revenue bond provisions.

### (7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.38% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.07% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$180,971, \$155,286 and \$142,726, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 51 active and no retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or age 50 with 22 years of service at retirement.

The medical benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 would pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 41,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (2,000)
Annual OPEB cost	41,000
Contributions made	 (17,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	24,000
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 51,000
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 75,000

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the County contributed \$17,000 to the medical plan and there were no contributions from plan members eligible for benefits.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

Year		Percentage of	Net
Ended	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
<u>June 30,</u>	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2010	\$ 43,051	39.2%	\$ 26,156
2011	41,000	40.6	51,000
2012	41,000	41.5	75,000

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of June 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability was \$243,350, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$243,350. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$2,000,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 12.2%. As of June 30, 2012, there were no trust fund assets.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

<u>Methods and Assumptions</u> – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2009 valuation date, a simplified version of the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 9.5%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, projected to 2010 using scale AA. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$965 per month for retirees less than age 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

### (9) Risk Management

The County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 663 members from various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150% of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$122,022.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by The Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2012, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2012, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100% of its capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$50,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### (10) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The County has issued a total of \$1,895,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$955,000 is outstanding at June 30, 2012. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by the tenants of the properties constructed and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the County.

### (11) Southern Iowa Rural Water Association (SIRWA) Agreement

On May 23, 2005, the County entered into a 28E agreement with SIRWA and nine other counties to provide joint financing of certain water development facilities at Gooseberry Lake to enable SIRWA to withdraw water sufficient to supply treated water to portions of SIRWA's rural water distribution system. Pursuant to the agreement, SIRWA planned to obtain a loan for \$500,000 to cover the initial costs. Liability for repayment of the loan was to be borne by the respective parties (counties) to the agreement. The County's share of the debt is 12.5%, or \$62,500. Each participant was required to establish a SIRWA Grid Sinking and Reserve Fund, into which there shall be appropriated from the County's General Fund sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest on the loan. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the County was informed the project would not proceed and the 28E agreement with SIRWA would be dissolved. The County is waiting for the final dissolution of the 28E agreement and formal termination of the project and will then assign the balance of the funds set aside in the General Fund.

### (12) Loan Guarantee Agreement

Cooperative corporations identified in the agreement made loans to the Corning Open House Cultural Center, an Iowa non-profit corporation, in aggregate not to exceed \$400,000 to be repayable over five years at 2% interest per annum for use in renovating the historic opera house in Corning.

Chapter 15A of the Code of Iowa authorizes counties to provide financial assistance, including guarantees for economic development as may be necessary.

On April 11, 2011, the County agreed to guarantee repayment of \$400,000 of the aggregate Cooperative loan amount.

### (13) Jointly Governed Organization

The County participates in the Mental Health Services Coordinator Board and Adams, Taylor and Union County Medicaid Case Management Board, jointly governed organizations formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements as part of the Other Agency Funds because of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organizations. The following financial data is for the year ended June 30, 2012:

### Mental Health Services Coordinator Board

Additions:			
Contributions from governmental units:			
Adams County	\$	17,108	
Adair County		31,106	
Clarke County		31,591	
Union County		46,659	
Taylor County		26,440	\$ 152,904
Deductions:			
Direct administration:			
Salaries		107,299	
Benefits		38,148	
Rent		788	
Office supplies		2,306	
Telephone		3,180	
Travel and training Administrative		4,381 300	156 400
		300	156,402
Net			(3,498)
Balance beginning of year			(14,953)
Balance end of year		:	\$ (18,451)
Adams, Taylor and Union County Medicaid Case Manag	gemen	t Board	
Additions:			
Federal grants and entitlements:			
Medicaid case management			\$ 315,551
Private pay			1,057
Total additions			316,608
Deductions:			
Direct administration:			
Salaries	\$	296,009	
	\$	296,009 107,080	
Salaries Benefits Rent	\$	107,080 1,500	
Salaries Benefits Rent Office supplies	\$	107,080 1,500 3,431	
Salaries Benefits Rent Office supplies Telephone	\$	107,080 1,500 3,431 7,092	
Salaries Benefits Rent Office supplies Telephone Travel and training	\$	107,080 1,500 3,431 7,092 23,637	
Salaries Benefits Rent Office supplies Telephone Travel and training Administrative	\$	107,080 1,500 3,431 7,092 23,637 134	
Salaries Benefits Rent Office supplies Telephone Travel and training	\$	107,080 1,500 3,431 7,092 23,637	459,238
Salaries Benefits Rent Office supplies Telephone Travel and training Administrative	\$	107,080 1,500 3,431 7,092 23,637 134	459,238 (142,630)
Salaries Benefits Rent Office supplies Telephone Travel and training Administrative Equipment	\$	107,080 1,500 3,431 7,092 23,637 134	

### (14) Deficit Fund Balance

The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$157,006 at June 30, 2012. The deficit balance will be eliminated through the future collection of property tax and state revenues.

### (15) Early Childhood Iowa Area Board

The County is the fiscal agent for the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board, an organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 256I of the Code of Iowa. The Area Board receives state grants to administer early childhood and school ready programs. Financial transactions of the Area Board are included in the County's financial statements as part of the Other Agency Funds because of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization. The Area Board's financial data for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Early	School	
	Childhood	Ready	Total
Revenues:			
State grants:  Early Childhood	\$ 4,514		4,514
Family support and parent education	φ 4,514	33,094	33,094
Preschool support for low-income families		14,531	14,531
Quality improvement		31,438	31,438
Allocation for administration	238	2,531	2,769
Other grant programs	250	2,761	2,761
Total state grants	4,752	84,355	89,107
Interest on investments	12	293	305
Total revenues	4,764	84,648	89,412
Expenditures:			
Program services:			
Early childhood	7,989	-	7,989
Family support and parent education	-	36,157	36,157
Preschool support for low income families	-	15,177	15,177
Quality improvement	-	34,913	34,913
Other program services		2,931	2,931
Total program services	7,989	89,178	97,167
Administration	814	2,431	3,245
Total expenditures	8,803	91,609	100,412
Net change in fund balance	(4,039)	(6,961)	(11,000)
Fund balance beginning of year	4,764	24,598	29,362
Fund balance end of year	\$ 725	17,637	18,362

Findings related to the operations of the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board are included as items E, F and G in the Schedule of Findings.



## Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds

## Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2012

				Final to
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Actual	Original	Final	Variance
Receipts:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 3,233,946	3,146,745	3,265,745	(31,799)
Interest and penalty on property tax	16,314	12,600	12,600	3,714
Intergovernmental	3,083,821	2,728,713	2,992,872	90,949
Licenses and permits	25,738	10,150	21,150	4,588
Charges for service	408,498	322,815	355,915	52,583
Use of money and property	110,699	126,330	126,330	(15,631)
Miscellaneous	48,971	19,120	24,620	24,351
Total receipts	6,927,987	6,366,473	6,799,232	128,755
Disbursements:				
Public safety and legal services	1,048,124	1,027,158	1,044,828	(3,296)
Physical health and social services	275,592	295,629	295,629	20,037
Mental health	684,395	547,070	757,869	73,474
County environment and education	670,223	585,081	711,508	41,285
Roads and transportation	2,918,937	2,896,000	2,896,000	(22,937)
Governmental services to residents	195,662	233,610	233,610	37,948
Administration	701,562	719,844	784,292	82,730
Non-program	41,429	32,266	32,266	(9,163)
Debt service	912,349	462,350	712,350	(199,999)
Capital projects	5,508	35,500	35,500	29,992
Total disbursements	7,453,781	6,834,508	7,503,852	50,071
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over				
(under) disbursements	(525,794)	(468,035)	(704,620)	178,826
Other financing sources, net	41,255	-	(146,763)	188,018
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other				
financing sources over (under)	(404 500)	(460.007)	(051 000)	066.041
disbursements and other financing uses	(484,539)	(468,035)	(851,383)	366,844
Balance beginning of year	3,516,103	3,180,223	3,514,082	2,021
Balance end of year	\$ 3,031,564	2,712,188	2,662,699	368,865

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2012

		G	overnmental Funds			
			Accrual	Modified		
		Cash	Adjust-	Accrual		
		Basis	ments	Basis		
Revenues	\$	6,927,987	58,293	6,986,280		
Expenditures		7,453,781	(97,887)	7,355,894		
Net		(525,794)	156,180	(369,614)		
Other financing sources, net		41,255	(41,255)	-		
Beginning fund balances		3,516,103	(118,330)	3,397,773		
Ending fund balances	\$	3,031,564	(3,405)	3,028,159		

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2012

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$669,344. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety and legal services, roads and transportation, non-program and debt service functions.

### Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan (In Thousands)

## Required Supplementary Information

			Act	uarial					UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Acc	crued	Unfunded				Percentage
Year	Actuarial	Value of	Lia	bility	AAL	Funded	C	overed	of Covered
Ended	Valuation	Assets	(A	AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	P	ayroll	Payroll
June 30,	Date	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	-	\$	245	245	0.00%	\$	1,920	12.8%
2011	July 1, 2009	-		243	243	0.00		1,960	12.4
2012	July 1, 2009	-		243	243	0.00		2,000	12.2

See note 8 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB costs, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue				
	County		Resource	_	
	Recorder's		Enhancement	Law	
	Records		and	Enforcement	
	Management		Protection	Forfeiture	
Assets				_	
Cash and pooled investments	\$	6,018	11,171	25,292	
Accrued interest receivable		3	6	_	
Total assets	\$	6,021	11,177	25,292	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
None	\$	_	-		
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Debt service		-	-	-	
Other purposes		6,021	11,177	25,292	
Total fund balances		6,021	11,177	25,292	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,021	11,177	25,292	

Aquatic		
Center	Debt	
Reserve	Service	Total
96,450	322	139,253
90,430	322	159,255
		9
96,450	322	139,262
		·
-	-	-
96,450	322	96,772
90,430	322	
		42,490
96,450	322	139,262
96,450	322	139,262

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

				Special
	C	ounty	Resource	
	Red	corder's	Enhancement	Law
	R	ecords	and	Enforcement
	Man	agement	Protection	Forfeiture
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$	-	8,502	-
Charges for service		1,066	-	25,927
Use of money and property		35	66	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	2,100
Total revenues		1,101	8,568	28,027
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services		-	-	-
County environment and education		-	12,950	-
Governmental services to residents		1	-	-
Administration		-	-	13,275
Debt service		-	-	-
Total expenditures		1	12,950	13,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures		1,100	(4,382)	14,752
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in		-	-	-
Operating transfers out		_	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other				
financing sources over (under) expenditures				
and other financing uses		1,100	(4,382)	14,752
Fund balances beginning of year		4,921	15,559	10,540
Fund balances end of year	\$	6,021	11,177	25,292
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Revenue				
		_		
County	Aquatic	Aquatic		
Attorney	Center	Center	De bt	
Forfeiture	Reserve	Sinking	Service	Total
-	_	_	_	8,502
-	_	_	_	26,993
-	-	_	_	101
-	-	-	_	2,100
	-	-	-	37,696
1,418	_	_	_	1,418
-,	_	_	_	12,950
_	_	-	_	1
_	_	-	_	13,275
-	_	96,043	_	96,043
1,418	-	96,043	_	123,687
(1,418)	_	(96,043)	_	(85,991)
(1,110)		(50,010)		(00,551)
		06.042		06.040
-	-	96,043	-	96,043
		(74,754)		(74,754)
	<u>-</u>	21,289		21,289
(1,418)	-	(74,754)	-	(64,702)
1,418	96,450	74,754	322	203,964
	96,450		322	139,262

# Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2012

County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
-	1,604	299,265	52,571
\$ 9,110	-	-	-
-	30	54	1,403
-	80,000	147,000	3,682,000
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
 -	-	-	
\$ 9,110	81,634	446,319	3,735,974
\$ -	-	1,012	-
5,265	81,634	441,999	3,735,974
3,845	-	-	-
 -	-	3,308	
\$ 9,110	81,634	446,319	3,735,974
\$	\$ 9,110 \$ 9,110 \$ 9,110 \$ 9,110	County Extension Offices Education  - 1,604 \$ 9,110 -  - 30 - 80,000    \$ 9,110 81,634  \$  5,265 81,634 3,845	County Offices         Extension Education         County Assessor           -         1,604         299,265           \$ 9,110         -         -           -         30         54           -         80,000         147,000           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           \$ 9,110         81,634         446,319           \$ -         -         -           \$ 5,265         81,634         441,999           3,845         -         -           -         -         3,308

			Auto License		
Community	Corpor-		and		
Colleges	ations	Townships	Use Tax	Other	Total
2,930	12,456	1,554	101,070	72,961	544,411
-	-	-	-	-	9,110
74	1,425	_	_	0	2,986
199,000	584,000	116,000	-	1,000	4,809,000
-	-	-	-	84	84
-	-	-	-	2,718	2,718
	-	-	-	85,691	85,691
202,004	597,881	117,554	101,070	162,454	5,454,000
_	_	_	_	5,078	6,090
202,004	597,881	117,554	101,070	103,224	5,386,605
-	-	-	-	-	3,845
	_	-	-	54,152	57,460
202,004	597,881	117,554	101,070	162,454	5,454,000

# Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

		Agricultural		
	County	Extension	County	
	Offices	Education	Assessor	Schools
Assets and Liabilities				
Balances beginning of year	\$ 10,078	72,848	420,700	3,528,256
Additions:				
Property and other county tax	-	80,616	147,561	3,705,890
State tax credits	-	4,339	9,296	206,886
Office fees and collections	125,335	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Trusts	21,685	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	_	-	12,731	_
Total additions	147,020	84,955	169,588	3,912,776
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	32,551	-	_	-
To other governments	92,626	76,169	143,969	3,705,058
Trusts paid out	22,811	-	_	
Total deductions	147,988	76,169	143,969	3,705,058
Balances end of year	\$ 9,110	81,634	446,319	3,735,974

Total
Total
Total
Total
5,304,293
4,815,670
277,316
125,335
1,334,095
9,348
320,221
621,144
7,503,129
_
32,551
7,298,060
22,811
7,353,422
5,454,000

# Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function - All Governmental Funds

## For the Last Ten Years

	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 2,579,811	2,514,840	2,515,367	2,412,765
Tax increment financing	452,223	448,251	461,773	339,266
Local option sales tax	166,691	261,149	234,602	219,315
Interest and penalty on property tax	16,261	17,243	18,014	16,566
Intergovernmental	3,071,193	3,002,653	3,247,422	3,073,040
Licenses and permits	25,738	13,491	8,935	7,276
Charges for service	439,858	335,492	313,756	278,870
Use of money and property	110,519	135,184	128,962	140,169
Miscellaneous	 123,986	39,899	143,101	32,199
Total	\$ 6,986,280	6,768,202	7,071,932	6,519,466
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,052,672	898,524	949,665	863,689
Physical health and social services	287,071	274,202	247,163	242,874
Mental health	632,781	692,087	504,319	493,423
County environment and education	678,705	603,572	556,799	606,455
Roads and transportation	2,866,744	2,694,208	2,702,888	2,577,439
Governmental services to residents	195,821	202,132	193,933	187,630
Administration	672,123	648,868	699,223	566,751
Non-program	55,617	13,337	14,870	21,918
Debt service	912,350	516,887	521,316	393,155
Capital projects	 2,010	450	19,015	1,001,776
Total	\$ 7,355,894	6,544,267	6,409,191	6,955,110

	Modified Accr	ual Basis			
2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
2,090,860	2,062,165	2,053,657	1,909,954	1,771,320	1,723,545
-	-	-	_	-	-
191,044	-	-	-	-	-
15,775	14,384	17,280	15,705	14,441	16,318
3,091,894	3,191,112	2,612,916	2,968,262	2,547,623	2,965,672
7,180	10,908	8,660	5,335	6,635	9,305
253,996	219,145	191,979	209,643	239,886	230,433
153,311	135,439	115,635	103,938	106,158	106,715
81,452	50,305	48,398	64,989	33,959	57,754
5,885,512	5,683,458	5,048,525	5,277,826	4,720,022	5,109,742
681,100	623,560	592,057	588,571	591,164	582,684
375,854	496,977	394,624	351,646	342,341	318,587
443,164	460,376	398,081	425,135	474,493	405,010
662,943	3,495,776	494,101	737,203	413,894	339,075
2,697,078	2,297,659	2,411,389	2,113,689	1,929,903	1,994,793
173,382	183,702	313,379	185,295	144,655	140,097
570,795	552,669	554,420	498,956	466,006	475,246
20,809	16,748	19,117	122,952	15,720	19,287
318,410	152,250	74,902	72,182	74,436	76,667
282,631	858,591		172,261	106,889	482,279
6,226,166	9,138,308	5,252,070	5,267,890	4,559,501	4,833,725

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### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA
Auditor of State

# State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Adams County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of Adams County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Adams County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Adams County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Adams County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A) and (B) to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (C) through (G) to be significant deficiencies.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Adams County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2012 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Adams County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Adams County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Adams County and other parties to whom Adams County may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Adams County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

DAVID A. VAUDT. CPA

Auditor of State

December 27, 2012

WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

### Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2012

### Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

- (A) <u>Segregation of Duties</u> During our review of internal control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:
  - (1) County Treasurer The duties of opening and listing mail receipts, collecting, depositing, posting, daily reconciling, maintaining the detailed accounts receivable listing and custodian of the change fund and investments are not segregated. The change fund and investments are not periodically verified. Bank accounts are not reconciled monthly by an individual who does not handle cash and the reconciliations are not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety. A list of checks received in the mail is not periodically completed and compared with recorded receipts. In addition, there is no independent review of daily balancing, voided receipts and delinquent tax summaries.
  - (2) County Recorder The duties of opening and listing mail receipts, collecting, depositing, posting and daily reconciling are not segregated. Bank accounts are not reconciled monthly by an individual who does not handle cash and the reconciliations are not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety. A list of receipts received in the mail is not prepared by the person opening the mail. Also, the person who signs checks is not independent of the person approving disbursements, handling cash, recording cash receipts and preparing checks.
  - (3) County Sheriff The duties of opening and listing mail receipts, collecting, depositing, posting and daily reconciling are not segregated. Bank accounts are not reconciled monthly by an individual who does not handle cash and the reconciliations are not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety. Also, the person who signs checks is not independent of the person approving disbursements, handling cash, recording cash receipts and preparing checks.
  - (4) <u>Case Management</u> The duties of collecting, depositing, posting and daily reconciling are not segregated.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, each official should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available personnel, including elected officials. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible and should be evidenced by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of review.

### Schedule of Findings

### Year ended June 30, 2012

<u>Response</u> – Each official will review office procedures and attempt to maximize the best internal control and, whenever possible, use other personnel to add control measures.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

(B) <u>Financial Reporting</u> – During the audit, we identified material amounts of receivables and payables not recorded and a material reimbursement used to offset expenditures in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should implement procedures to ensure all receivables, payables and reimbursements are identified and properly included in the County's financial statements.

Response - We will work to become compliant.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(C) <u>Mental Health Services Coordinator Board</u> –The County participates in the Mental Health Services Coordinator Board and is the fiscal agent under the five county 28E agreement. The end of year balance for the Board has been in a deficit position for several years. Several instances were noted where expense reimbursements and administrative fees were coded to the wrong project or fund.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should investigate the deficit balance and determine if corrective transfers are necessary or additional amounts need to be collected from the member counties to eliminate the deficit balance. In addition, the County should establish procedures to periodically review expense reimbursements and administrative fees to ensure correct coding.

Response - We are working to become compliant. A review has been started.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

(D) <u>Case Management Accounting Procedures Manual</u> – The Case Management Board has not established written policies and procedures for Case Management receipts, disbursements or periodic reconciliations of billings and collections.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Case Management Board should establish written procedures for Case Management receipts, disbursements and a reconciliation process over billings and collections.

<u>Response</u> – The Case Management Board will establish written financial procedures for Case Management receipts, disbursements and periodic reconciliations.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

### Schedule of Findings

### Year ended June 30, 2012

- (E) Early Childhood Iowa Area Board Annual Financial Report The annual report submitted to the Department of Management for fiscal year 2012 did not reconcile to the Area Board's financial activity and the beginning and ending fund balances presented in the annual financial report did not agree to the County's financial records. In addition, accrued expenditures per the annual financial report did not agree to the County's financial records. The differences were allocated by the Board to ensure agreement to the County's records. This was resolved for audit purposes.
  - The Family Support and Parent Education category within the School Ready program had a deficit balance of \$873 at year-end.
  - The School Ready program balance at June 30, 2012 exceeded 20% of the prior year's award.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> The Annual Financial Report should be prepared from the County's financial records. Accrued expenditures should be reviewed by the Area Board to ensure they were coded to the proper fiscal year by the County. The Area Board should implement procedures to ensure all financial activity is reported accurately in the Annual Financial Report and should work with the Early Childhood Iowa office to resolve fund balance errors.
  - <u>Response</u> We accept this recommendation and will pursue implementation. The Early Childhood Iowa Director will reconcile the Annual Financial Report with the County Auditor before submitting the annual report for fiscal year 2013.
  - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted.
- (F) <u>Separation of Funds</u> –The County, the fiscal agent for the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board, has not separated the programs into two separate funds for accounting as required by the Fiscal Agent Agreement.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should set up separate funds for School Ready and Early Childhood as required by the Fiscal Agent Agreement.
  - Response We accept this recommendation and will pursue implementation. A new Auditor will be taking over in January 2013. On July 1, 2013, we will be merging into a four county area and discussion has already started on keeping separate accounts for the two funding streams in fiscal year 2014 for the new area funding.
  - Conclusion Response accepted.
- (G) <u>Supporting Documentation and Approval</u> Each fiscal year, the Area Board contracts with providers. The provider contracts require detailed monthly invoices be submitted prior to payment to support the services rendered. The invoices and documentation are to be submitted to the Area Board's Director, who is to verify the accuracy and adequacy of the documentation and present it to the Area Board chairperson for approval.
  - For 10 of 16 provider claims tested, the vendor and the amount of the disbursement were not listed in the Area Board minutes for approval.

### Schedule of Findings

### Year ended June 30, 2012

For 6 of 16 provider claims tested, adequate supporting documentation was not available to determine proper coding or did not agree with the amount paid.

For one of 16 provider claims tested, sales tax of \$42.26 was paid on the transaction.

For one provider tested, no contract was available.

Recommendation – A contract agreement with each provider should be completed. All contract payments should be supported by detailed invoices or other supporting documentation as required by the provider contracts. The invoices and supporting documentation should be reviewed by the Area Board's Director and approved by the Area Board chairperson. To aid in preventing duplicate payments, all invoices and supporting documentation should be marked paid or stamped "paid" with the date of payment. The Area Board should ensure sales tax is not paid on disbursements as the Area Board is a tax exempt entity.

Response – We accept this recommendation and will pursue implementation. Suggestions for more detailed support on vouchers will be changed immediately. The Alegent Health invoice was an example given and we are working with the business office to add mileage sheets and time sheets to show more detail of charges. We will begin to look at invoices and supporting documents at the Board meetings as the Board approves vouchers. I will also add the ledger form to the minutes to show what was approved. Contracts will be reviewed and funding agreements for quality improvement spending will go to Preschool classrooms to be signed before funds are allocated from Quality Improvement funding this fiscal year.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were reported.

### Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2012

# Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2012 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety and legal services, roads and transportation, non-program and debt service functions.
  - Although the Board of Supervisors acted to increase certain department appropriations by amendment, disbursements exceeded the appropriations in the following departments: Sheriff, Other Human Services, Board of Health, Engineer and County Care Facility.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> The budget should have been amended in sufficient amounts in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget. Also, Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa requires the Board of Supervisors to appropriate, by resolution, amounts deemed necessary for each of the different county offices and departments for the fiscal year.

Response – We will work to become compliant.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- (2) <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction		
Business Connection	Description	Amo	unt
Mark Olive, Board of Supervisors, Owner of The Print Shop	Conservation supplies	\$ 7	741

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with The Print Shop do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since total transactions were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

- (5) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- (7) <u>Deposits and Pooled Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.

### Schedule of Findings

### Year ended June 30, 2012

- (8) Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- (9) <u>County Extension Office</u> The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.
  - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2012 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- (10) Revenue Bonds No instances of non-compliance with the urban renewal tax increment and local option sales tax revenue bond provisions were noted.
- (11) <u>Financial Condition</u> At June 30, 2012, the Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund had a deficit balance of \$157,006.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should investigate alternatives to eliminate this deficit to return this fund to a sound financial position.
  - Response We will work to be become compliant.
  - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted.

### Staff

### This audit was performed by:

Deborah J. Moser, CPA, Manager Brian R. Brustkern, CPA, Manager Jessica P.V. Green, Staff Auditor Robert W. Endriss, CPA, Assistant Auditor Matthew J. Erlbacher, Assistant Auditor Kirstie R. Hill, Assistant Auditor Alexander D. Weihs, Auditor Intern

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State